

The Times-Democrat.

READ THE NEWS WHILE IT IS FRESH.
The Times-Democrat Contains All
ONLY TEN CENTS A WEEK.

VOL. XI, NO. 5

LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1894.

PRICE THREE CENTS

NOTHING BUT RUMORS

No Telling Who Will Succeed the Present Czar.

HIS TRUE CONDITION UNKNOWN.

His Physicians Issue a Bulletin Stating That His Appetite Has Increased and His Strength Has Not Increased—Princess Alix Arrives at Livadia, but is Said to Be Unwell.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—The bulletin issued last night by the physicians in attendance on the czar says:

"His majesty slept five hours last night. He rose this morning as usual. His appetite has increased. His strength has not increased. His condition is not improved."

This bulletin is of the same unflattering nature as the former ones. Every body is surprised that no mention is made of the pulse or temperature; in short, there is no clue as to what the czar is suffering from.

Medical men are unable to form any conjecture as to the possible cause. It is rumored that an operation is expected to reach a crisis within the next day or two, but as to what the operation and malady are even the best informed are ignorant.

The Official Gazette announces that Princess Alix has arrived at Livadia, but does not publish a word about her marriage. From what can be heard no marriage is likely, but there will be a species of formal betrothal which will receive the benediction of the czar and which under the circumstances will effectively bind the czar and the princess until they can be wedded in ceremony with the pomp befitting their union.

Princess Alix Arrives.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—Princess Alix arrived at Livadia last night. The czar accompanied her to the chapel of the castle, where both prayed earnestly that the life of the czar be spared.

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IRON HALL REPORT.

First Account Current of the Permanent Receiver of the Order.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—The first general report and account current of the Order of the Iron Hall has been filed in the superior court. The general statements of the receiver are very long. Judge Winters made an order directing the receiver to report and accompanying documents to be referred to John H. Holliday and George O. Hill as commissioners, to report as to the method and accuracy of accounting.

The title of this report is the first of several that will be taken into consideration by Judge Winters to wind up the affairs of the trust. Judge Winters will hear the report within the next 10 days.

The receiver's report covers the time from the date of his final report as temporary receiver, Dec. 2, 1893, to Oct. 16, 1894, inclusive. The receiver charged from the temporary receivership, since that time he has charged himself with money received to the amount of \$307,183.50, which made the receiver charged with \$1,089,577.25.

The receiver reports credits by his disbursements under schedules from "A" to "I," including the three divisions exclusive of outstanding checks of \$579,728.06, leaving a balance on hand of \$742,977.25. There were also outstanding dividend checks not received on hand, which would reduce the balance in the sum of \$23,194.45.

The assets of the various branches and not converted into cash and amounts returned are also shown, the receiver believes that nothing can be realized from these assets, which his statement showed to be \$408,060.58.

The receiver then filed detailed statements of the conduct of litigation and procedure with the business of the trust in the different states where receiver was instituted. The receiver reported the balance in hand on deposit as \$742,977.25.

Schedule "B" in the receiver's report is an itemized account of the disbursements made by the receiver in regard to the situation of the czar. In all the continental capitals and in London there have been streams of callers, of officials, dignitaries, aristocrats and humble people at the Russian embassy. To these, however, little information was vouchsafed, and that little consisted of gloomy forebodings. Prayers and masses are incessantly offered from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, from Rome to Buenos Ayres.

The wild rumors hereof reported from St. Petersburg are repeated in still wilder form.

From Moscow comes a report that there are people there who insist that the czar will die, but that the czar in order to compel him to do so has ordered his immediate marriage to Princess Alix. The Moscowites fear that should the rumors prove true, they will have to see the czar die in the arms of his bride. While the people crowd the churches to pray for the czar, the fears that the rumor has bred give added fervor to their petitions. The question of succession still holds the principal place in the mind of the people, and the rumor of a blood feud of statements, rumors and sermons.

The Cologne Gazette prints a St. Petersburg telegram stating that the czar has given orders for a settlement of the succession to the imperial council. He has advised that Grand Duke George, his second son, should, on account of the state of his health, renounce his claim to the throne. The telegram also states that the czar has ordered the czar's son to take the oath as heir presumptive to the throne.

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LAWLESSNESS REIGNS

Perilous State of Affairs in the Indian Territory.

BANDITS RULE THE COUNTRY.

Men Are Held Up by Nightways in Broad Daylight and Robbed—Life and Property Are Not Secure by Day or Night—Indian Police Powerless to Protect the People and Prevent Robbery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Indian office has received advice by telegraph from the Indian Territory giving briefly an account of the lawless condition of affairs in that section and asking that some action be taken by the United States authorities which will restore order and protect citizens in their rights.

It is stated that armed bandits are in the Indian Territory, and that they are carrying out a policy of lawlessness. The Indian police are powerless to protect the people and prevent robbery. Lawless gangs infest all sections. Men are held up by nightways in broad day and robbed. Life and property are not secure either by day or night.

The express companies have refused to transport money and no other means of carrying funds have been devised.

There are three well known organized bands of desperadoes, composed of thieves, thugs and tough characters from all sections of the country, who make a business of pillaging the people. As a result a reign of terror exists and the people of the territory are at the mercy of these gangs. It is stated that the train robbery in the Arkansas territory was the work of one of these gangs. It is supposed that the marauders journey from one section to another in pursuit of booty, and that the train robberies in the southwest are the work of these desperadoes, who make their headquarters in the Indian Territory.

Secretary Smith was furnished the dispatches by the Indian office. Assistant Indian Commissioner Armstrong was very familiar with the section where the robbers are operating and has traveled through the country many times with large amounts of money, but never experienced any trouble. He thinks that the whole crowd of lawless bandits should be driven out of the Indian country. Just how this is to be done, he says, is difficult to determine.

There has been considerable discussion in congress growing out of the lawless bands in the Indian Territory, and suggestions have been made for an entire reorganization of the affairs there, in order that robbery may be prevented and the control of the peace of the territory brought under official control.

It is regretted that several who have given the matter attention that under present conditions the Indian country will always be the headquarters for lawless men. It has been suggested that in the present emergency the territory could be placed under martial law and troops directed to clear the territory of the gangs who infest it. This would be an extreme measure and would not likely be resorted to unless all other methods fail.

Secretary Smith was engaged in hearing an important case early in the day and had not been able to give the dispatches from the Indian Territory immediate attention.

AN OLD BUILDING COLLAPSED.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—Six men were buried under the ruins of an old building on Bridge square, yesterday afternoon, and all badly injured, two fatally.

On the steep hill, close by the Walnut street bridge and nearly 100 feet above the railroad tracks, the old building has stood for many years. It was finally condemned. Recently the Pullman company secured the location for a warehouse and concert ground, and for several days the old building has been in course of destruction.

The building was so old that the mortar had crumbled. Workmen had removed the roof and were loosening the bricks on the second floor, when the floor gave way beneath them, carrying them to the furthest corner of the cellar, which was below the street level, but high above the railroad tracks.

Four men were on the spot, and the work of the rescue quickly began. Five men were taken out and brought up through the cellar on a scaffold, and the sixth man was taken out on a stretcher and carried to the hospital. The sixth man was buried under a mass of brick, mortar and boards six or eight feet deep, and could not be reached until after nearly two hours of hard work, but he was still alive when found.

List of injured is as follows: William Whalen, 62 years; probably fatally.

Frank Mullins, aged 34; probably fatally.

Eugene Brodgar, aged 41.

Jacob Schmidt, aged 45.

Andrew Miral, aged 47.

Stephen Schup, aged 30.

Jim Cook escapes.

TAHLEQUAN, I. T., Oct. 23.—Jim Cook, a brother of the leader of the noted Cook gang of desperadoes, who was under arrest for murder, has made his escape from here. With in charge of two guards he made a break for liberty, and after giving his captors a severe tussle, got free of them. Although hurrying by a heavy chain locked about his wrist and ankle he outran the guards and vanished off the bullets directed at him.

Brilliant Banquet.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—"Landing day" at the Columbus club, the leading Catholic club of Chicago, was the last night of a brilliant banquet last night, at which about 300 guests sat down.

The speakers were Archbishop Sheehan of Chicago, Rev. J. E. Tarsney of Detroit, President Harper of the Chicago university, Judge Thomas A. Moran, Rev. P. J. Agnew and others.

One Dead, the Other May Recover.

EMERSON, Ky., Oct. 23.—Matt Shirley, the woman shot Sunday by Jim Williams, died yesterday. Frank Brooks, who was also badly wounded at the same time, is resting easier, but his condition is still critical. Williams is in jail at New Castle, awaiting the developments of the case.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$112,705,198; gold reserve, \$31,461,896.

WANTED FOR BIGAMY.

A Memphis Man Deserts His Ohio Wife For

MEYERS, Oct. 23.—The police are scouring the city of Memphis to capture George W. Vandyske, a real estate dealer, who is wanted on a charge of bigamy, as the result of which a Memphis girl of surprising beauty finds herself between the hands of Ohio women.

Twelve years ago Vandyske married a member of one of the best American families and the mother of three children, married a second time.

She is a niece of Robert F. Schoenck, ex-United States minister to England and Commodore Schoenck of the United States navy. Three children are the fruit of the union. They came to Memphis four years ago, and living together until last summer, when his affairs became much embarrassed, and he left his wife and children back to Franklin as a matter of economy.

Then he fell in with Miss Josie Milazzo, who was employed in the Central telephone exchange and who possessed remarkable beauty of the Italian type. She is an eminently respectable young woman. She did not know Vandyske was married, and she was allowed to visit relatives at Brownsville, Tenn.

Vandyske followed her there and they agreed to be married. A Roman Catholic priest was called in, but declined to perform the ceremony. Then a Baptist minister was sent for and tied the knot.

Vandyske did not make his new wife at Brownsville, but he came to Memphis. Last Saturday his new wife came to Memphis without his knowledge. A notice of the wedding had already been published in Brownsville local papers. Miss Milazzo's relatives urged her to have this published in a Memphis paper. She did this on Sunday.

Vandyske's first wife has a couple of adult brothers, and from this publication they first learned of the second ceremony. They at once came to Memphis and were arrested.

They are now being held in the city jail, and are now awaiting the city for him, swearing vengeance. The police are guarding the railway station to prevent Vandyske's escape.

STRYCHNINE AND DETECTIVES.

A Drug Clerk Goes Lucane Studying These

GREENSBORO, Ind., Oct. 23.—Some two weeks ago the family of J. Lorraine Wright, a druggist of this city, was poisoned by strychnine, which was placed in the milk reserved for table use. A dog which drank freely of the mixture died. Two members

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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LABORATORY—CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

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EXCELLENT RECORD.

Just a Few of the Reasons Why Every Voter in This District

Who is Not a Protectionist, a Gold Bug, or a Patronage Candidate, Should Vote for F. O. Layton for Congress.

Because he is a man of the people. He has always talked, worked and voted for the people.

His friends challenge proof to the contrary. He is prompt, capable and efficient in the discharge of his official duties.

His capacity and ability were recognized by his fellow members by being placed on the committee on the judiciary, where he has remained ever since his election to Congress—one of the most important committees in the House.

He was always faithful to his attendance in the House, only having been absent seven days during the last extra and regular sessions of Congress (lasting nearly one year), and then only for the purpose of attending the congressional convention, for which absence he declined to receive pay.

He talked, worked and voted for free coinage of silver in March, 1892. See the official record.

He again did the same in July, 1892. See the official record.

He voted to repeal the obnoxious Force Bill.

He voted to repeal the cowardly makeshift, the Sherman silver law.

He voted for the Bland Silver Seigniorage Bill in March, 1894.

He voted to pass this Bill over the President's veto, in April, 1894.

He voted to restore 55,000,000 acres of western lands to the public domain which had theretofore been given away by Republican congresses to railroad corporations.

He voted for three important bills regulating and restricting immigration.

He voted for the prohibition and deportation of Anarchists.

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QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE.

The season of the literary debating society—may it live forever—is on again. There has never been a time in the history of the country when there were more questions of importance than the intelligent young American should interest himself in. Our young people should get thorough information and make up their minds on these questions. In getting knowledge they should get all that is possible to be obtained, not only on the side of the fence where they are, but on the opposite side, the better to look at things from the standpoint of their enemies. This shows us weak spots in our arguments and in our character as nothing else can.

There is the question of whether the income tax is beneficial, and if so what form of it is most desirable. Then again hundreds of intelligent people are thinking seriously whether the president and United States senators should not be elected directly by the people. Should we have the referendum in the United States? What would be the effect if the United States should be changed to an exclusive silver coinage country? Are the present hard times and want of employment directly caused by political legislation? If so, what legislation? Is woman suffrage expedient? Should the irrigation of the arid west be undertaken by the nation or by the separate states? Should the nation own the railroads and telegraphs? Should cities own waterworks, gasworks and street car lines. Has the so called mind cure a foundation in solid fact and reason? Here are two more, one touching the realm of ethics, the other of aesthetics: Should the ladies take off their large hats in the theater or should they keep them on and keep people behind them from seeing the stage. Finally, and one of the most important of all, can the American who is a habitual expatriator be a gentleman?

We have here out a good variety of work for our friends in the debating societies.

ENDING MILLIONAIRES.

The yoke of millionaires is one under which many people believe the world is groaning, especially in America. The few reigning families of our American nobility, added to the Standard Oil and sugar magnates, hold in their own hands wealth enough to support in comfort several hundred thousand families. The exact calculation has been made. The few millionaires can only eat and wear just so much of productive commodities. The rest of their riches is useless to them, and instead of the world is kept out of work and food. Nobody gets the use of the wealth.

That is a line of argument with which all in the present day are more or less familiar. The thing is to find out how to break up the millionaires' fortunes and distribute them more equitably without violence and without doing injustice. One would rather not hurt the feelings even of a millionaire if he could help it.

In this dilemma a successful lawyer comes to our aid with the simple dictum: "Time and the lawyers will burst up the millionaires. Take no trouble about them. The millionaires are bound to die in due course, even millionaires. There is bound to be litigation over their wills. In the process of this lawing the vast property will melt away like snow wreaths. The lawyers will get it, and the lawyers are capital hands at spending money and thus distributing it among the people. So the Stowart millions melted away. So the rest will melt away. Tell the dear people just to wait and leave it to the lawyers."

It is hard to see just what ground the so called great powers of Europe would have for interfering in the war between China and Japan. Considering how the peace of Europe rests on a king of powder, that may explode at any time, and that only the mutual fear and jealousy of one another keeps the nations from flying at one another's throats, their possible interference in the interests of peace and civilization between China and Japan is a queer look. It is rank hypocrisy, and all the world knows it. It is none of their business absolutely whether Japan whips China, and manifestly it will be very unfair if they interfere to prevent this. The pluck and skill the Japanese have manifested and the advanced position in civilization they have already shown themselves to be the dominant factor of all Asia. They have done more for the civilization of Asia in the last 50 years than England has done in all the three centuries she has been squeezing wealth out of India.

The terrible drought of last summer will make farmers think again seriously whether it will not pay to irrigate even lands supposed to be supplied by rainfall. It can be done for \$1 an acre, after the first cost is paid, on the average, and one irrigated acre produces as much as five unirrigated ones. Cy Warman writes: "The irrigated farm is the only sure thing farm on the face of the earth. The owner can make it rain or shine on any or all of his acres when he will. An irrigated farm never wears out."

PROCESS OF MAKING POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every part of postage stamp making is done by hand. The design is engraved on steel, 200 stamps on a single plate. These plates are inked by two men and then are printed by a girl and a man on a large hand press. They are dried as fast as printed and then gummed with a starch paste made from potatoes. This paste is dried by placing the sheets in a steam fanning machine, and then the stamps are subjected to a pressure of 2,000 tons in a hydraulic press. Next the sheets are cut so that each one contains 100 stamps, after which the paper between the stamps is perforated, and after being pressed the sheets are filed away. If a single stamp is injured, the whole sheet is burned.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Purifies the Blood.

"I have been doctoring with two different doctors for a year, but did not get any better. The doctors did not know what the trouble was, except that my blood was too thick. Whenever I rubbed myself it would break out in sores and would keep me from sleeping at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I got six bottles and began taking it. Before I had finished two bottles the breaking out had left me. I have given Hood's Sarsaparilla to other members of my family and we have all used it with benefit."—Mrs. L. B. BARNHART, Elida, Ohio.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM.

A bird once read this note out loud. "If I can catch that same old worm I will leave my bird."

And so he did, but the bird was not so early as he thought. The worm was not so late as he thought. And he had to leave his bird.

A WILD RIDE.

"It's now scarcely 12 months ago," said Jack Coleman, a party of us drove around our campfire, "that I was piloting a small party of Uncle Sam's men up to one of the new forts on the upper Brazos—I believe they called it Fort Belknap or some such name. The sojourn was a precious set of greenhorns—now recruits. I could tell you of it."

"What follows were under the command of a white skinned, girlish looking young chap from West Point. But young and green as he was the lieutenant was a gentleman and at heart as good a fellow as ever lived."

"The party was mounted on such nags as the quartermaster could purchase for them in a hurry, for though they were infantry the journey before them was too long to be undertaken afoot over the grassy prairie."

"Scarcely any of the men had ever before thrown leg over saddle, but the lieutenant had done so, and he was a quick hand at the reins of his horse. I believe he said he had learned it where he learned to swim, and after a few days could sit his saddle and bear the fatigue as well as any old Texan."

"I'd been down to San Antonio about three weeks, and when the quartermaster engaged me to pilot the party, Strawberry had had the quick range of the prairie all that time, and when we took the trail he was in prime order."

"The more I got acquainted with the lieutenant the better I liked him. But the fellow he had along with him was no account. He was a greenhorn, a man who would not even get on a horse without a man to help him."

"But as soon as the men heard the word 'Indians' they set up such a hurrah that you'd 'a' thought them the bravest chaps in the world, and it was not long before I knew that the Indians were a dangerous enemy of the army."

"I was for getting out of the prairie as fast as I could, but the lieutenant was a brave fellow, and he would not let me go. He said that the Indians were a dangerous enemy of the army, and he would not let me go."

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FOSSIL BOTANY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

One Hundred and Fifty Specimens of Plant Fossils Found Under Coal.

Underneath the great bed of coal, making the floor of the coal mentioned, is one of the most varied paleobotanical deposits known to science. No other single locality in America has ever been so richly and so abundantly supplied with such a variety of the prehistoric, or, it may be said, the carboniferous, botanical flora as has come from this coal floor.

The material in which these remarkable fossil imprints occur is a dark, sandy shale, and to say that the stratum is filled with plant remains is giving the fact only a mild expression. The richness and variety of this plant deposit will be understood when it is stated that more than 150 varieties of specimens have been found, some entirely new to science and such as have never been found elsewhere, and all this on an area of only from two to three feet in thickness, from which the superabundance of this early flora may at once be inferred. The first vegetable form that is undeniably that of a mushroom was here discovered, and so anomalous was this to the associated formations that it was at first called a fossil mushroom.

This remarkable locality is not content only in vying with the world in the richness and rareness of botanical finds, but a crustacean of a rare type is also in the collection from these shales. This is a form allied to surypteris, and in honor to E. F. Mansfield, the owner and enthusiastic and indefatigable collector of these specimens, the new fossil creature has been called Dolichopteryx mansfieldi. A matter of scientific interest as related to this shale is the fact that the material that entered into this coal formation was not produced from the bed on which it rests, the myriads of plant specimens affording an abundance of negative testimony. Dr. Newberry, a former Ohio state geologist, has suggested that the canal coal owes its origin probably to the drifting of a carbonaceous mud from some quiet lagoon. Peculiarly quiet settling of sedimentary matter would better express the process, for it must have had a most quiescent action that so evenly and gently pressed down the delicate plant life as to preserve all the fine minutiae in the imprint. This Darlington district will become a botanical Mecca for students of paleobotanical science.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A HARDY MAGNET.

On account of early flowering and sweet odor the Magnolia conspicua is one of the most popular of all magnolias. In England it doesn't seem to thrive as well as in America, the summers of that region not seeming to be sufficient to properly ripen its wood. Even in comparatively mild climates, they have to plant against high walls or buildings in order to get the additional summer heat for this purpose. Foreigners are therefore surprised when they come to America, and find trees 10 or 20 feet high covered with the same kind of large, white, opaque blossoms. It is one of the earliest to bloom, coming out before the winter is so very early. In fact, not unfrequently blossoms are destroyed by late frosts. Although a tree, it has the advantage of flowering quite young—2 or 3 year old plants frequently bearing one or two blossoms. Some people object to having a tree covered with bloom without any leaves and criticize it as unnatural, but for all this it is generally popular in spite of these criticisms.—Meehan's Monthly.

THE FORT'S GENTILITY.

George—I have been invited to a dinner party at the Pukies'. What's it about?

Jack—That's one of the notions new this season. It is a modern form of birthday party. Each guest must send Miss Pukies a bouquet containing as many flowers as she is years old, and the flowers must have a meaning. Study up on the language of flowers before coming.

Florist—His one of my best customers. He got 8 or 10 more for good measure.—London Tit-Bits.

A WOMAN WITH NERVES.

Let no nervous man ever say again that feminine "nerves" will interfere with feminine success in business. At the recent deputation of the Anarchist Henry in Paris one of the most interesting speakers was Mme. Yver, the representative of a French party. She said to have written "calmly yet bravely" throughout the scene.

"Having gained the spot, however, we found to our regret that our situation was not as improved, for the rocks and undercliffed men in their eagerness to escape had thrown away their muskets and were now, with the exception of their sabers, entirely unarmed. But the lieutenant and myself, besides our revolvers, had each a heavy duty gun."

"In the meantime our pack mules had fallen into the hands of the savages. I reckoned we were within about 30 miles or so of the fort and proposed to the lieutenant that while he set his poor devils to work gathering up the loose rocks and making a wall, we would endeavor to dash through the Indians and after reaching the post return as rapidly as possible with a sufficient force to relieve him."

"As this seemed to be the only feasible plan, the lieutenant approved of it, and waiting only for the cover of the approaching night I was prepared to make the desperate attempt. I tightened up Strawberry's saddle girth and during the night light I had him carefully under cover of the scattering rocks and mesquite bushes to smooth ground, and after I had turned the projecting point of high rocks mounted, and with an encouraging hint from my kael gave him the rein."

"But continuous as I had been the wily Indians had been watching all my movements, and scarcely had I made a level ground than, d'ing the air with desperate yells, a score or two of the painted rascals, mounted on their fleetest mustangs, gave chase."

"Yet I knew gallant little Strawberry could outrun any Indian nag I ever had a trial with, and without pushing him around at least three times the distance he would have been able to keep them at bay. The Indians on each flank of me continued to rise apparently from out the earth."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Geo. L. Newton, Receiver of Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Mrs. K. Briggs et al., Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Mrs. K. Briggs, et al., be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Mrs. K. Briggs, et al., has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Geo. L. Newton, Receiver of Allen County, Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

Allen County, Ohio, Sheriff, Plaintiff, vs. Allen County, Ohio, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to the effect that the property of the said Allen County, Ohio, be sold for the payment of the said debt, the undersigned, Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, do hereby certify that the said property of the said Allen County, Ohio, has been sold for the payment of the said debt, and the proceeds of the sale have been paid to the said Allen County, Ohio.

AND HE SUCCEEDED.

What a determined will undertake to do. He found something that very much astonished him.

And He Was Wise

And smart enough to make the most of it.

Are you ever troubled with rheumatism? If so, you know what it is to suffer and you would like to get well. It is a disease which infects the blood, and is liable to appear at any time in the different parts of the body.

It often goes to the heart, which makes it a very dangerous disease. Winslow A. Litchfield, Esq., a well-known man of Chelsea, Mass., has long been a fearful sufferer from rheumatism. He is superintendent of the Garden Cemetery, and resides at 52 Chester Avenue.

He tried a number of remedies without benefit, but at last found something that surprised him in its power to cure this disease. He is so pleased at his remarkable cure that he writes the following letter:

"For several years I have been troubled with that awful disease, rheumatism. I was in a very bad way, suffering tortures from the rheumatic pains and could get nothing to help me. I tried many remedies and doctors but got no benefit."

"It affected my whole general health, and I was greatly worried for fear I should never get well. I determined to keep on trying and to recover if possible. By the advice of a relative who had used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and been cured, I began using it."

"From the very first I felt a great improvement and the pain grew steadily less. In a short time I was able to sleep well and the pain left me. I am satisfied that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a splendid medicine, and that it will do all it is advertised to. It cured me and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all sick and suffering persons."

Rheumatism is one of the most painful and dangerous diseases if neglected. The joints often become terribly swollen, causing the greatest agony

"WHY"

Will people so around with a catarrh in their head slowly losing their lives out of them. It can be cured in a few days by using Dr. M. A. Kerr's Catarrh Remedy. It is a powerful medicine, and gives relief at once. Don't waste time before trying. Come and see.

DR. M. A. KERR.

Also cures all kidney diseases. Come and stop your doubling and be cured.

Office—404 North Main Street, Fitzgerald block.

LOCAL TIME CARDS.

RAIL	TIME	RAIL	TIME
1st	7:00 a.m.	1st	7:00 a.m.
2nd	7:15 a.m.	2nd	7:15 a.m.
3rd	7:30 a.m.	3rd	7:30 a.m.
4th	7:45 a.m.	4th	7:45 a.m.
5th	8:00 a.m.	5th	8:00 a.m.
6th	8:15 a.m.	6th	8:15 a.m.
7th	8:30 a.m.	7th	8:30 a.m.
8th	8:45 a.m.	8th	8:45 a.m.
9th	9:00 a.m.	9th	9:00 a.m.
10th	9:15 a.m.	10th	9:15 a.m.
11th	9:30 a.m.	11th	9:30 a.m.
12th	9:45 a.m.	12th	9:45 a.m.
13th	10:00 a.m.	13th	10:00 a.m.
14th	10:15 a.m.	14th	10:15 a.m.
15th	10:30 a.m.	15th	10:30 a.m.
16th	10:45 a.m.	16th	10:45 a.m.
17th	11:00 a.m.	17th	11:00 a.m.
18th	11:15 a.m.	18th	11:15 a.m.
19th	11:30 a.m.	19th	11:30 a.m.
20th	11:45 a.m.	20th	11:45 a.m.
21st	12:00 p.m.	21st	12:00 p.m.
22nd	12:15 p.m.	22nd	12:15 p.m.
23rd	12:30 p.m.	23rd	12:30 p.m.
24th	12:45 p.m.	24th	12:45 p.m.
25th	1:00 p.m.	25th	1:00 p.m.
26th	1:15 p.m.	26th	1:15 p.m.
27th	1:30 p.m.	27th	1:30 p.m.
28th	1:45 p.m.	28th	1:45 p.m.
29th	2:00 p.m.	29th	2:00 p.m.
30th	2:15 p.m.	30th	2:15 p.m.
31st	2:30 p.m.	31st	2:30 p.m.
32nd	2:45 p.m.	32nd	2:45 p.m.
33rd	3:00 p.m.	33rd	3:00 p.m.
34th	3:15 p.m.	34th	3:15 p.m.
35th	3:30 p.m.	35th	3:30 p.m.
36th	3:45 p.m.	36th	3:45 p.m.
37th	4:00 p.m.	37th	4:00 p.m.
38th	4:15 p.m.	38th	4:15 p.m.
39th	4:30 p.m.	39th	4:30 p.m.
40th	4:45 p.m.	40th	4:45 p.m.
41st	5:00 p.m.	41st	5:00 p.m.
42nd	5:15 p.m.	42nd	5:15 p.m.
43rd	5:30 p.m.	43rd	5:30 p.m.
44th	5:45 p.m.	44th	5:45 p.m.
45th	6:00 p.m.	45th	6:00 p.m.
46th	6:15 p.m.	46th	6:15 p.m.
47th	6:30 p.m.	47th	6:30 p.m.
48th	6:45 p.m.	48th	6:45 p.m.
49th	7:00 p.m.	49th	7:00 p.m.
50th	7:15 p.m.	50th	7:15 p.m.
51st	7:30 p.m.	51st	7:30 p.m.
52nd	7:45 p.m.	52nd	7:45 p.m.
53rd	8:00 p.m.	53rd	8:00 p.m.
54th	8:15 p.m.	54th	8:15 p.m.
55th	8:30 p.m.	55th	8:30 p.m.
56th	8:45 p.m.	56th	8:45 p.m.
57th	9:00 p.m.	57th	9:00 p.m.
58th	9:15 p.m.	58th	9:15 p.m.
59th	9:30 p.m.	59th	9:30 p.m.
60th	9:45 p.m.	60th	9:45 p.m.
61st	10:00 p.m.	61st	10:00 p.m.
62nd	10:15 p.m.	62nd	10:15 p.m.
63rd	10:30 p.m.	63rd	10:30 p.m.
64th	10:45 p.m.	64th	10:45 p.m.
65th	11:00 p.m.	65th	11:00 p.m.
66th	11:15 p.m.	66th	11:15 p.m.
67th	11:30 p.m.	67th	11:30 p.m.
68th	11:45 p.m.	68th	11:45 p.m.
69th	12:00 a.m.	69th	12:00 a.m.
70th	12:15 a.m.	70th	12:15 a.m.
71st	12:30 a.m.	71st	12:30 a.m.
72nd	12:45 a.m.	72nd	12:45 a.m.
73rd	1:00 a.m.	73rd	1:00 a.m.
74th	1:15 a.m.	74th	1:15 a.m.
75th	1:30 a.m.	75th	1:30 a.m.
76th	1:45 a.m.	76th	1:45 a.m.
77th	2:00 a.m.	77th	2:00 a.m.
78th	2:15 a.m.	78th	2:15 a.m.
79th	2:30 a.m.	79th	2:30 a.m.
80th	2:45 a.m.	80th	2:45 a.m.
81st	3:00 a.m.	81st	3:00 a.m.
82nd	3:15 a.m.	82nd	3:15 a.m.
83rd	3:30 a.m.	83rd	3:30 a.m.
84th	3:45 a.m.	84th	3:45 a.m.
85th	4:00 a.m.	85th	4:00 a.m.
86th	4:15 a.m.	86th	4:15 a.m.
87th	4:30 a.m.	87th	4:30 a.m.
88th	4:45 a.m.	88th	4:45 a.m.
89th	5:00 a.m.	89th	5:00 a.m.
90th	5:15 a.m.	90th	5:15 a.m.
91st	5:30 a.m.	91st	5:30 a.m.
92nd	5:45 a.m.	92nd	5:45 a.m.
93rd	6:00 a.m.	93rd	6:00 a.m.
94th	6:15 a.m.	94th	6:15 a.m.
95th	6:30 a.m.	95th	6:30 a.m.
96th	6:45 a.m.	96th	6:45 a.m.
97th	7:00 a.m.	97th	7:00 a.m.
98th	7:15 a.m.	98th	7:15 a.m.
99th	7:30 a.m.	99th	7:30 a.m.
100th	7:45 a.m.	100th	7:45 a.m.

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COMPLIMENTS

Exchanged by Councilmen Allen and Kemper.

At the City Legislature Meeting Last Night—What Was Transacted by the Council.

The city council met in regular session last night with President Hughes in the chair and the following members present: Messrs. Wise, Allen, Kemper, Fall, Chapin, Spelly, Standish, Dietrich, Foley, McVey and Greenland.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved and Mr. Custer granted permission to store building material on Cemetery street.

M. L. Johnson was granted permission to put in scales on East North street.

W. R. Debbins was granted permission to store building material.

Mr. Foley moved to allow Jos. Baringer \$25 for injuries received by driving into a pile of lumber in the street at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Mr. Fall thought the building contractor should pay for the accident.

Mr. Spelly amended the motion by moving to refer the matter to the street committee for investigation.

Motion carried as amended.

A petition signed by ninety-eight persons asking that the council reject the ordinance compelling bicyclists to equip their bikes with bells and lanterns, was read and upon motion was received and filed.

The report of the sidewalk committee was as follows:

We recommend the sale of sidewalks abutting following property:

Atlantic Ave. Lot 2784, Ira Clibbe owner, to John Lyons, \$300 per foot.

Lot 2785, L. L. Clibbe owner, to John Lyons, \$300 per foot.

Metcalfe street, lots 4557, 4558 and 4559, and Atlantic Ave. lot 2785 to \$750 inclusive.

That clerk be instructed to notify Lima Natural Gas Co. to place in good condition the walk on West Vine street abutting lot 2715, which they have torn up.

That engineer be instructed to build a plank approach to Tanner street bridge, south of river, east side.

Report of Chief Haller was received and filed.

The building committee reported that the Lima Natural Gas Company offered to furnish fuel gas with which to heat the city building for \$125 per annum and would agree to pay for any extra fuel that would be necessary, in case the gas was insufficient.

The committee recommended that the contract be awarded to the Gas Company. On motion the report was adopted.

Bill of Daniel Paulin amounting to \$34.70 for building sidewalks, was on motion, approved.

Bill of John Lyons for rebuilding sidewalk on Vine street and laying sidewalks, amounting to \$142.15, was, on motion, allowed.

Resolution to transfer money from certain street funds to special street improvement fund, first reading.

An ordinance to take certain property on Vine street, Greenland Ave. and St. Johns Avenue, for sidewalks built by the city, was read the first time and upon motion the motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance was read the second and third time and passed.

The bicycle ordinance was read the second time and upon motion the ordinance was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Kemper moved to amend the amount of the fine to be imposed upon bicyclists who do not use bells, not to exceed \$1.

Mr. Allen said if he was a bicyclist and the bell ordinance was passed he would put on a cow bell.

Mr. Kemper replied that if Mr. Allen put on a cow bell he would be a cow.

Mr. Allen said there were plenty of people in the city who were very reckless about driving and especially Mr. Kemper, and that he was in favor of amending the ordinance to compel Mr. Kemper to put a bell on his horse.

Mr. Kemper's motion regarding the penalty was lost.

On motion the original ordinance was laid upon the table for one week.

The resolution amending the specifications for paving was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Greenland moved that an ordinance be drafted compelling the Street Railway company to conform with the State law in regard to vestibules and names of routes on cars.

Motion carried.

Engineer was instructed to have Mrs. Lawler's sidewalk on West McKibben street repaired and have the expense assessed against the property.

Mr. Spelly moved to compel the telephone company to remove pole in front of Mr. Thompson's business room on South Main street.

Manager, Wheaton, of the telephone company, stated that the pole was located in compliance with the franchise ordinance. The motion was lost, and on motion the matter was referred to the solicitor.

Council adjourned.

Council adjourned.

Council adjourned.

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